



**Public Sale.**

On **TUESDAY**,  
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue  
Store,  
Rum in hogheads and barrels.  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Gin in casks and barrels,  
Port wine in casks,  
Molasses in hhd's.  
Sugar in hhd's and bl's.  
White and brown soap in boxes,  
Chocolate in boxes,  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes.  
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely  
sorted,

Also,  
**A variety of DRY GOODS,**

—AMONG WHICH ARE—  
Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,  
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,  
Irish Linens, and Oznaburghs,  
Sail duck of different qualities,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Cambric and Cotton shawls,  
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,  
Coloured threads and fowing silks,  
Ribbons, Hats, and  
A number of other articles.  
**P. G. MARSTELLER,**  
Vendue Master.  
October 8.

**Sale by Auction.**

On **WEDNESDAY**,  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue  
Store, the corner of King and Union  
Streets.

Rum in hhd's. and barrels,  
Whisky in barrels,  
Apple Brandy in barrels,  
Gin in casks,  
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,  
Molasses in hhd's.  
Sugar in hhd's. and barrels,  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Coffee in casks and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes,  
Queens' Ware, and  
A variety of DRY GOODS.  
**THOS. PATTON, Auctioneer.**  
October 9.

**JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.**  
Have imported in the Brig Experiment,  
Capt. Eve, from Liverpool, a general  
Assortment of

**FALL GOODS.**  
Also, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat  
pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware,  
well assorted for country stores; frowed  
Salt in sacks, and a quantity of Burr  
Stones. They daily expect their London  
Goods, per Brig Industry.  
Sept. 27. d

**FALL GOODS.**

**WILLIAM OXLEY**  
HAS received part of his FALL  
GOODS, per the brig CATHERINE, and  
expects the remainder by the first arrivals,  
all of which he will sell uncommonly low  
for Cash or approved Notes, at a short  
date, it being his intention to go to Eng-  
land as soon as possible.  
Sept. 29. d3w

**CUTHBERT POWELL**  
Has received by the Brig Catherine,  
Capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a con-  
siderable part of his

**FALL GOODS,**  
Which are now opening. The balance  
he expects by the first arrivals from Lon-  
don and Liverpool.  
Sept. 28. d

Just Received,  
Fresh Lisbon Lemons and  
Oranges,  
Filberts, Walnuts, &c.  
Also, on Hand,  
A few boxes excellent Limes.  
**JOSEPH DYSON.**  
October 7. d

**To be SOLD.**

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from  
Samuel Cooper to the Subscriber, for the  
purpose of paying a debt due from the  
said Samuel Cooper to Philip G. Mar-  
steller, will positively be exposed to Sale,  
for ready money, on Friday the 22d day  
of October, at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the  
Premises,

**A PIECE OF GROUND,**  
With the APPURTENANCES, situate in  
the town of Alexandria, on the north side  
of King street, and to the westward of  
Patrick street, fronting on King street 24  
feet, and running back 100 feet to the  
Alley.

**THOMAS SWANN.**  
October 5. d

**Ten Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN AWAY from the Subscriber, during  
the last harvest, a Negro Man named  
ABRAHAM. He is a Cooper by trade, be-  
tween forty and forty-five years of age, five  
feet seven or eight inches high, his teeth very  
much decayed, greatly addicted to drunkenness,  
and when to extremely talkative. A scar on the  
back of his right hand, occasioned by a cut  
received from the cooper's hovel, when at work,  
makes him remarkable. As he has been seen  
at work in Alexandria, about the wharves and  
cooper's shops, it is expected he may be easily  
taken. The above Reward will be given to  
any person for apprehending the said Negro,  
and securing him in the nearest jail, so that I  
get him again, or Twenty Dollars if delivered  
to me in this town.

**ROBERT LEWIS.**  
Fredericksburg, Sept. 22. d38

**Ten Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Sun-  
day morning, the 3d inst. an Apprentice  
boy to the Cooper's business, named JAMES  
LYMES, eighteen years of age last August,  
about five feet one inch high, brown complexion,  
waits with his knees turned in. Had on when  
he went away, a grey Bath coating jacket, thick-  
set waistcoat and oznaburgh trousers, but took  
other clothes with him. Whoever returns him  
to the Subscriber shall receive the above Reward,  
and all reasonable charges, or Fifteen Dollars if  
taken 10 miles from Alexandria.

**CHARLES JAMIESON.**  
N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned  
from carrying him off.

**Spanish Hides.**

Just arrived in the Schooner Harmony,  
and for Sale by  
**John & Jas. H. Tucker,**  
2000 Spanish Hides:  
They have also in Store,  
10,000lb green Coffee,  
20 Hhd's. best Muscovado Sugar,  
20 Barrels do. do.  
1000 Bushels coarse Salt,  
100 Sacks fine do.  
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil, and  
A general assortment of GROCERIES.  
October 7. d

**TO BE SOLD,**

On Wednesday, the 10th day of November  
next, on the Premises,  
**Ninety Acres of Land,**

Belonging to the estate of Roger West,  
deceased, on a credit until the 1st day of  
March, 1803, the purchaser giving bond,  
with approved security, which, when paid  
good and sufficient deeds shall be made.—  
This Land is about three miles from  
Town, and begins at the road going to  
Mount Vernon; and forms an oblong square  
adjoining the lands of William Hepburn  
and the late Lord Fairfax, a plat of which  
will be produced.

**RICHARD CONWAY, Executor.**  
October 7. d

**NOTICE.**

**T**HE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bank-  
rupt, having appointed me Assignee of his  
Estate and Effects, all Persons indebted to him  
are requested to make immediate Payment, and  
those who hold any of his Property to deliver  
the same to me.

**GEORGE YOUNG, Assignee.**  
N. B. Those accounts which are not settled  
before the first of November next, will indi-  
criminately be put in suit.  
Sept. 27. d308

**For Boston & Salem,**

The sloop  
**MARY & SALLY;**  
**JACOB ORCUTT, Master.**  
For freight or passage apply to  
**JOHN G. LADD.**  
Who has for sale,

Beerboom Gurrachs,  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
Nankeens,  
Hylon, Hysonskin, and Souchong Teas,  
Russia Sheetings, Russia and Ravens Duck,  
Cordage, West India and N. E. Rum,  
A small quantity of very excellent Cheese.  
September 14. d

**TO BE SOLD**  
**For Ready Money.**

Pursuant to a Decree of the Fed-  
eral Circuit Court of the United States,  
for the District of Virginia, in a suit be-  
tween the executors of Hanbury's plain-  
tiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and  
others, defendants,

A tract of land in the county  
of Prince William, on the waters of Bull  
Run, containing 220 acres, now in the  
occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or to much  
thereof as will be sufficient to raise the  
sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from  
October 1797; and the costs and expences  
of this sale, which will take place at Gad-  
by's tavern, in the town of Alexandria,  
on Saturday the sixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchased  
by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said  
decree, and the purchase money not being  
wholly paid, is again to be sold for the  
satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said  
decree, and terms of original sale.

**D. M. RANDOLPH**  
Late Marshal, v. d.  
Richmond, Sept. 18, 1802. (27) d3f

10 Pipes 4th Proof Brandy,  
20 Hhd's. Brown Sugar, (1st quality)  
20 Puncheons Jamaica and Grenada Rum,  
10 Bales Cotton,  
20 Quarter Casks, F & FF English Gun-  
powder,  
50 Bags Pearl Barley,  
2000lb. Fine Ground Ginger,  
FOR SALE, BY  
**R. B. JAMESON.**  
September 11. d

**Wanted to Purchase,**

**A** STOUT NEGRO LAD, whole  
honesty can be vouched for. For  
each, a liberal price will be given.  
**R. B. JAMESON.**  
Sept. 18. d

**Wanted immediately,**

**A** WOMAN to do the house work in  
a small family. To one who can  
come well recommended, liberal Wages  
will be given. Apply to the Printer.  
Sept. 29. d

**DR. MAJOR'S**  
**COLLECTION OF VOYAGES &**  
**TRAVELS.**

Subscribers are respectfully informed,  
that the Sixth Volume of the above Work,  
is now ready for delivery.  
**SAMUEL BISHOP.**  
Sept. 28. d

**William Hodgson**  
Has for Sale, on very reasonable Terms,  
40 Bales coarse Woolens,  
19 Puncheons 3d Proof Grenada Rum,  
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt,  
20 Tierces bottled London Brown Stout,  
Old Port Wine in bottles,  
18 Thousand rough hhd. and barrel Staves,  
200 Grindstones,  
Sept. 21. d

**WILLIAM HODGSON,**  
Has received, by the BRUTUS from Lon-  
DON,  
**FALL GOODS,**  
Well assorted in packages, which will  
be sold low for cash or approved paper.  
October 6. d

**JUST RECEIVED,**

And for sale by the subscriber.  
Fresh Lemons and English  
Walnuts.  
Soft Shelled Almonds,  
Filberts, Oranges and Limes,  
Spinning Cotton, of an excellent quality,  
Spiced Salmon by the keg.  
And a quantity of  
Excellent Hams, Shoulders and  
Midlings.  
**ABEL WILLIS.**  
October 7. d

**A L M A N A C S**  
for the Year 1803.

**R. & J. GRAY**  
Have just received a supply of ALMA-  
NACS, for the Year 1803; and have on  
hand, a large assortment of Writing Paper,  
Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles,  
Testaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder,  
Playing Cards, &c. &c.  
October 7. d

**THOMAS SIMMS**

Has just received, and for SALE,  
1500 lb. of an excellent quality  
New England Cheese,  
760 Bushels of dry mellow Potatoes,  
1000 bunches of Onions,  
32 barrels of Apples,  
Mould and dipped Candles, by the box,  
A few bags of Green Coffee,  
Fresh jar and box Raisins,  
Do. Fat Shelled Almonds,  
Large and small pots Tamarinds,  
English Walnuts,  
Durham Mustard, in pound bottles,  
Best Salad Oil, in bottles,  
Men and Womens' Shoes and a general Assort-  
ment of Groceries.

He also wishes to sell,  
His HOUSE in Prince Street, opposite to  
George Taylor, Esq's. Groceries will be taken  
in payment for it, or a liberal Credit given.

—A L S O—  
The Lease of a BAKE HOUSE and STORE,  
in Queen-street. Possession may be had imme-  
diately.  
Sept. d

**JUST RECEIVED,**

And for Sale by the Subscriber.  
A quantity of excellent north-  
ern Cheese,  
English Walnuts and Filberts,  
Box and Jar Raisins,  
Limes, Oranges and Tamarinds,  
Excellent Lard Butter,  
Mackerel by the barrel,  
Nova-Scotia Salmon, first quality,  
Dried Cod Fish,  
Cavendish Tobacco,  
Mould and dipped Candles, together with a  
general assortment of GROCERIES.  
**ABEL WILLIS.**  
Oct. 1. d

**THOMAS SIMMS,**

Has just received by the brig Neptune,  
from Lisbon,  
Fresh Lemons by the Box,  
Do. Filberts by the small frail 14 to  
16 lb.  
Do. Soft Shelled Almonds of a superi-  
or quality.

Also, a quantity of  
**EXCELLENT BACON.**  
October 7. d

Just Published,  
BY COTTON & STEWART,  
AND FOR SALE,  
**A NEW NOVEL,**  
Entitled the  
**BEGGAR BOY;**  
(Price one Dollar.)

By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the  
London Critical Reviews.  
July 30. d

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
AND FOR SALE,  
Oranges, Cocoa-Nuts, Limes,  
&c. &c.

Also,  
Best Durham Mustard,  
Excellent Jar Raisins,  
Havannah Segars by the Box,  
And a few Weavers' SLAYS of differ-  
ent Numbers.  
**JOSEPH DYSON.**  
September 3. d

CORRESPONDENCE  
BETWEEN  
HIS EXCELLENCY, TH. JEFFERSON,  
PRESIDENT  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES,  
AND  
J. T. CALLENDER.

IT is, at any time, an ungracious and disagreeable business to disclose the deposit of confidence; in particular, the publication of letters, which had never been composed for the inspection of the public eye, presents an indelicate, a suspicious, and a painful circumstance. In England, where the trade of book-building has risen to great perfection, and has descended to great depravity, the practice of publishing private letters is one species of fraud, that has been most treacherously and most diligently cultivated. For instance, The Reverend Mr. Mason, a clergyman of correct manners, and of respectable talents, had been, for the greater part of his life, corresponding with the beautiful and admired poet, Mr. Gray. We refer to the inimitable author of an *An Elegy written in a Country Church Yard*. As soon as the Rev'd. Mr. Mason found that he had fairly survived Mr. Gray, he did not think of any better employment, than that of publishing all those epistolary eccentricities, which, in the moment of vivacity, Mr. Gray had addressed to him in a series of about thirty years. We do not exactly know any other way of earning money, which is, to our feelings so irrevocably, & exceedingly disreputable, as that in which the Rev'd. Mr. Mason acquired the price of his *Life of Mr. Gray*. Suspicious that he was not sufficiently to be despised by posterity, as long as a name like his can dream of being remembered, he commenced a lawsuit against a London book-seller, who had by mere accident, reprinted about thirty two lines of Mr. Gray's posthumous poetry. An English jury, that inestimable institution, as Dr. Blackstone calls it, gave a verdict against Mr. John Murray, for one hundred pounds sterling. The parson put the penalty into his pocket. We never were able to learn that Mr. Gray wrote letters to Mr. Mason, with a previous intention that they were to be sold and purchased after his death, in order to gratify the sensibilities of a Yorkshire parson. Among other elegant and dignified expressions, which this invaluable correspondence transmitted to the British world, one which follows, was contained in a letter, dated from Edinburgh. Mr. Gray is therein made to inform the public, that, for some days, he had been residing at the house of Dr. Robertson, the memorable historian, the Sallust of the English language: "But, I am afraid," says he, "of Edinburgh, and the *itch*." This is the way in which one of your posthumous editors treated the confidence of the friends of his youth. This is the sort of correspondence which has exhibited under the name of a classical scholar, of a virtuous man and of an admired poet. We hope that very few of the readers of "The Recorder" would be solicitous to pocket a sum of money by selling the copy-right of such a publication.

This is one specimen of the respectable amusement of publishing confidential letters. We hasten to dispatch two instances, out of many that might be selected from the same class. The late Phillips, earl of Chesterfield, wrote some hundreds of letters to his natural son. He therein describes him as a weak man. Mr. Stanhope was married. He died. His lordship died, also and as soon as they were both fairly buried, the widow of Mr. Stanhope carried the whole private and confidential manuscript to a bookseller. The sale was extremely extensive. It produced, upon the memory of her husband, and of her father-in-law, the most unlimited torrent of contempt & reproach. The lady pocketed the money, and smiled internally at the impatience of the world.

We shall only produce one other instance of the possible consequence of publishing letters. The Rev'd. Lawrence Sterne, the writer of *Tristram Shandy*, was another Yorkshire parson. He entertained a correspondence with a respectable lady. He was so unfortunate as to preserve a copy of his letters. As soon as he was dead, his faithful daughter conveyed the manuscript to market. They contain two or three sentences, which were do doubt, produced in the impetuosity of composition. But, if Sterne could have

foreseen, that they were to walk into publicity, he would rather have put the publisher under ground.

We have entered into this discussion, with a design of detailing the dislike that we feel to the printing of a *private letter*. An unforeseen assemblage of fatalities has compelled the publication of what follows. It has neither been provoked nor wanted. All Richmond knows, that it has been extorted by such a tempest of brutality, by a series of such editorial challenges and defiance, as, perhaps, never before disgraced the art of printing; and for the honor of human nature, we hope that such another process of publication will never arise again. The writer of this article has, in the way of business, found it often necessary to address the world. He has often been forced to publish what he wished to suppress; but, in the present instance, his finding it indispensable to publish confidential letters has cost him an excess of anguish, which he never felt before, and which he does not possess faculties capable of describing.

If the editors of the Recorder have expressed themselves with prolixity, let it be considered, that *solicitude is apt to be over-borne*. Let any impartial person transpose himself, in fancy, into the situation of the present writer. Let him form the supposition that he had been attacked in the manner in which we have been. Let him read, if he can read it, that unmatched indecency, which burst open the asylum of the grave. It is useless to say, that the virtuous and delicate writer of *The Notes on Virginia*, had no connection with certain publications. After this day's Recorder, a village of ten-fold brags would not venture to hint, that we have not been upon the *inner side of the curtain*. And, if we are injured are we not to reply?

What is a president of the United States? No citizen was more prompt than Mr. Jefferson to recommend a reduction of the twenty-five thousand dollars *per annum*, as a presidential salary. If it was, all at once, found eligible to make a reversal of opinion, is not this just the history of mankind? For, as the writer of the *True-born Englishman* says:

"The rogues without, still rail at rogues in place, And men are always honest in disgrace."

The variety of impressions, which have occurred in the endeavour to finish this article, has made it necessary for us to say, that our previous observations cannot be finished until our next number. In the mean time, the reader will pay all that degree of attention to this correct publication of the two letters, which he thinks that they may deserve. It is possible, it is believed to be *certain*, that some other minute circumstances will transpire, once a week, in the Recorder. In the mean time, we take the hazard of saying, that the editors of this paper will ultimately, and most indisputably be able to extricate themselves from all those explosions of calumny, and of fiction, which have been pointed against them.

Monticello, Sept. 6, '99

BY a want of arrangement in a neighbouring post office during the absence of the post master, my letters and papers for two posts back were detained. I suppose it was owing to this that your letter tho' dated Aug. 10. did not get to my hand till the last day of the month, since which this is the first day I can through the post office acknowledge the receipt of it. Mr. Jefferson happens to be here and directs his agent to call on you with this and pay you 50 dollars, on account of the book you are about to publish. When it shall be out be so good as to send me 2. or 3. copies, and the rest only when I shall ask for them.

The violence which was meditated against you lately has excited a very general indignation in this part of the country. Our state from it's first planting has been remarkable for it's order and submission to the laws. But three instances are recollected in it's history of an organized opposition to the laws. The first was Bacon's rebellion; the 2d. our revolution; the 3d. the Richmond association who, by the committee, have in the public papers avowed their purpose of taking out of the hands of the law the function of declaring who may or may not have free residence among us. But these gentlemen miscalculate the temper and force of this country extremely if they supposed there would have been a want of either to support the authority of the laws: and equally mistake their own interests in setting the ex-

ample of club-law. Whether their self organization, election of a committee, and publication of their manifest, be such overt acts as bring them within the pale of law; the law I presume is to decide: and there it is our duty to leave it.—The delivery of Robbins to the British excites much feeling and enquiry here. With every wish for your welfare I am with great regard Sir

Your most obedient servant.

TH'S JEFFERSON.

Mr. Callender.

Monticello Oct. 6, 99.

SIR,  
ON receiving your favor of September 29, I did believe it would be in my power to answer you satisfactorily on both the points on which you ask information. I know indeed that I had not made any particular memorandum of the sum which the *C. de Vergennes* supposed a treaty with the *Porte* would cost; but I expected that I had mentioned it either in my letter on the subject to Mr. Jay, or in that to Mr. Adams my colleague in the *Barbary* negotiations. After a very long search yesterday I found both letters, but in neither have I stated any particular sum. They are of May 1786, and only say generally that in a conversation with the *C. de Vergennes* on the subject he said that a treaty with the *Porte* would cost *as great deal* of money, as great presents are expected at that court and a great many claim them; and that we should not buy a peace one penny the cheaper at *Algiers*: that the *Algerines* did indeed acknowledge a certain dependence on the *Porte*, and availed themselves of it whenever any thing was to be gained by it, but disregarded it when it subjected them to any demand; and that at *Algiers* there were but two agents, money and fear. This is the statement in those letters, and my memory does not enable me to fix any particular sum as having been named by him; but only generally that it was very far beyond any thing then at our command. All who were members of Congress in 1786. may be supposed to remember this information, and if it could be understood to come to you through some such channel, it would save the public from reading all the black-guardism which would be vented on me were. I quoted not that this would weigh an atom with me, on any occasion where my avowal of either facts or opinion would be of public use; but whenever it will not, I then think it useful to keep myself out of the way of calumny.

On the other point I can be more certain. Georgia, N. Carolina Tennessee Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania chose their electors by the people directly. In Massachusetts the choice is, first by the people in districts. But if a candidate has not a majority of all the qualified voters of the district, it devolves on the legislature to appoint the elector for that district, besides, as they have but 14. districts (laid off for some state purpose) and are entitled to 16. electors, the legislature name the two extra ones in the first instance. Again if any of those elected either by the people or legislature die, or decline to act, the residue of the electors fill up the vacancies themselves. In this way this people in Massachusetts, chose 7. electors on the last occasion, and the legislature 9. New Hampshire, Hld. Connec. Vermont, New-York Jersey, Delaware and South Carolina. the legislature name electors. My information is good to all these particulars except N. Hampshire and Connecticut, and as to them I think I am right; but speaking on'y from memory it should be further ascertained before asserted. I THANK YOU FOR THE PROOF SHEETS YOU INCLOSED ME. SUCH PAPERS CANNOT FAIL TO PRODUCE THE BEST EFFECT. They inform the thinking part of the nation; and these again, supported by the taxgatherers as their vouchers, set the people to rights. You will know from whom this comes without a signature: the omission of which has been rendered almost habitual with me by the curiosity of the past offices. Indeed a period is now approaching during which I shall discontinue writing letters as much as possible, knowing that every snare will be used to get hold of what may be perverted in the eyes of the public. Adieu.

The original copies of the above letters may be seen at the Office of the Virginia Gazette, Richmond.

NEW-YORK, October 6.

Entered, ship Halcyon, Rice, Havre de Grace; brig Ranger, Bissett, Wemyss Scotland; schr. Nelly, James, Aux. Cayes.

Cleared, schr. St. Ursula, Valey, Maracaibo; Two Brothers, Cunningham, Shelburne; Henrietta, Adelaide, J. nobis.

Arrived since our last,

Ship Halcyon, Rice, belonging to Mr. Sage of Middletown, Conn. from Havre de Grace. Sept. 27, spoke brig George, of N. York, from Madeira to Philadelphia, 37 days out, lat. 37, long. 55. October 1, spoke sloop Hero, from Newburyport to Martinique, 25 days out, lat. 39, long. 67.

BALTIMORE, October 8.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Gavino, American consul at Gibraltar, to Mr. Yzaard, at Cadiz dated

Gibraltar, Aug. 5, 1802.

Mr. Joseph Yzaardi,

SIR,

I wrote you the 3d instant, by the return of your express, inclosing commodore Morris' answer to the memorial of sundry of our captains, regarding convoy—since then I received a letter from consul Simpson, who had got to Tetuan, to endeavor to enter into a negotiation with the emperor, wherein he tells me he hoped his visit to that country will be followed by happy consequences. I hope in 6 or 8 days we will know the emperor's sentiments, when I will write you anew.

I am, truly,

(Signed)

JOHN GAVINO.

October 7.

Arrived, ship Montezuma, capt. Da-shields, from Cadiz.

Left there,

Brig Juno, O'Conner, of New York, just arrived, after a passage of 46 days, and a ship from Philadelphia, in which Mr. Yzaardi, our consul, came passenger.

In lat. 36, 34, long. 74, 49, spoke the sloop Ann, of New York, bound to Antigua.

August 1, a ship of 22 guns was fitted out at Larach, by the emperor of Morocco, with orders to capture all American vessels; and two half galleys at Tetuan, all ready for sea, except the sweeps, which were at Tangiers.

The ships Nancy, from Havre, and Venus from Liverpool, are in the bay.

Also arrived brig Fly, cap. Pearce from Havre de Grace.

August 28th, in lat. 41, 11, N. long. 40, W. spoke a ship 19 days from Quebec bound to Madeira. The captain of which two hours before, spoke the brig Minerva, Mann, twenty two days from Havre, bound to New York. Sept. 27th, brig Dispatch, from Philadelphia for the West Indies, out 12 hours.

Arrived ship Pyramingo, Belt, from C. Francois. In the Cairos passage spoke brig Jay, —, 17 days from Philadelphia for Jamaica, all well.

NORFOLK, October 4.

Capt. Maxwell, of the schooner Ann, arrived here yesterday, in 21 days from Trinidad, informs, that in long. 64, 4. lat. 28, 40, he spoke the brig Diana, John Wood, master, from Martinique to New-London, out 10 days, all well. Capt. Wood informed capt. Maxwell, that the day before he left Martinique, seven sail of French vessels arrived, with troops on board, to take possession of the Island.

Arrived on Saturday, ship Little William, Baldry, from Lymington.

Arrived yesterday, sch. Ann, Maxwell from Trinidad.

The French ship Neptune, Geley, from Cape Francois.

The British schooner Anna, Darrell, from St. Thomas's, but last from Bermuda.

The British brig Ifca, Galt, from Liverpool. Capt. G. informs that he saw a large brig ashore a little to the southward of Currituck.

The British ship Jeanny, Cowan, 71 days from Greenock, bound to City Point, anchored in Hampton Roads on Saturday night.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated Aug. 19, 1802.

"There have been some new duties laid on West India produce, and the extraordinary impositions on the articles brought in foreign bottoms, is almost equal to a prohibition, for internal cor-

ception, except by our own flag to export goods by any period with paying duties, shall be exempt from flour is rather per barrel. Reli order of the day quite fashionable from to the rules some for these real excellent article th

Alexander SATURDAY

A letter has been sent from the Consul of the United States at Morocco, informing that in consequence of the emperor's orders, which had been made of the emperor's contents of dispatch from the government by the frigate lately arrived at his post he was about commencing for the termination of Morocco and this press no opinion result.

We learn that the government, with about the 20th of the continent of would be absent Mr. Christopher missioners of the U 7th article of the land acts during the charge des affaires at London.

We understand French Minister not leave England when Mr. Merry land, will also leave the spring both w States.

Washington & The Democrats late had the march next the names of son together, as bas same system of polie tic Vermont paper date to call themse Jefferson Republic that the Federal ed attempt of our adv out suitable notice We all remember appropriated to the of republicans, and been to them; it son or other they will no longer serv they would now en their own base allo of Washington's and pass them off is easily to be d make it our busin empt of the kind, ing of the vile im stance we perceived tional Aegis, and w expose the deception Washington's own take a method equ this second attempt son's letter to Ma not amiss in anothe fear its particular almost forgotten by public.

LET "Our political changed since you noble love of liberr government which ly through the da anglo-monarchico an fen. Their avowe on us the substance, given us the form ment; nevertheless of our citizens rem can principles. lands are friendly also the mass of me against us the EXE officers of governm ing offices, and all

NEW-YORK, October 6.  
Ship Halcyon, Rice, Havre  
brig Ranger, Bisset, Wemyss  
schr. Nelly, James, Aux.  
schr. St. Ursula, Valey, Ma.  
Two Brothers, Cunningham,  
Henrietta, Adelaide, Jt.

Arrived since our last,  
Halcyon, Rice, belonging to Mr.  
Middletown, Conn. from Havre  
Sept. 27, spoke brig George,  
ork, from Madeira to Philadel-  
days out, lat. 37, long. 55.  
spoke sloop Hero, from New-  
to Martinique, 25 days out, lat.  
67.

BALTIMORE, October 8.  
Letter from Mr. Gavino, Ameri-  
sul at Gibraltar, to Mr. Yzard.  
Gibraltar dated  
Gibraltar, Aug. 5, 1802.  
Joseph Yzardi,

you the 3d instant, by the re-  
our express, inclosing commodore  
answer to the memorial of sundry  
stains, regarding convey—since  
ceived a letter from consul Simp-  
ad got to Tetuan, to endeavor  
into a negotiation with the empe-  
rein he tells me he hoped his visit  
untry will be followed by happy  
ces. I hope in 6 or 8 days we  
y the emperors sentiments, when  
ate you anew.

JOHN GAVINO.  
October 7.  
Ship Montezuma, capt. Da-  
om Cadiz.  
Left there,  
ino, O'Conner, of New York,  
d, after a passage of 46 days,  
from Philadelphia, in which  
ardi, our consul, came passen.

36, 34, long. 74, 49, spoke the  
ot New York, bound to Anti-

r, a ship of 22 guns was fitted  
ach, by the emperor of Moroc-  
orders to capture all American  
nd two half gallees at Tetuan, all  
sea, except the sweeps, which  
angiers.

ps Nancy, from Havre, and Ve-  
liverpool, are in the bay.

ived brig Fly, cap. Pearce from  
Grace.

28th, in lat. 41, 11, N. long.  
oké a ship 19 days from Quebec  
Madeira. The captain of which  
before, spoke the brig Minerva,  
renty two days from Havre,  
New York. Sept. 27th, brig  
from Philadelphia for the West  
12 hours.

Ship Pyamingo, Belt, from C.  
In the Caicos passage spoke  
—, 17 days from Philadel-  
maica, all well.

DREDFOLK, October 4.  
Maxwell, of the schooner Ann,  
re yesterday, in 21 days from  
informs, that in long. 64, 4,  
he spoke the brig Diana, John  
lter, from Martinique to New-  
ut 10 days, all well. Capt.  
rmed capt. Maxwell, that the  
he left Martinique, seven sail  
vessels arrived, with troops on  
take possession of the Island.

on Saturday, ship Little Wil-  
ry, from Lymington.

yesterday, sch. Ann, Maxwell  
idad.

ench ship Neptune, Geley, from  
cois.

ish schooner Anna, Darrell,  
Thomas's, but last from Ber-

ish brig Ica, Galt, from Li.  
Capt. G. informs that he saw a  
shore a little to the southward

ish ship Jeanny, Cowan, 72  
Greenock, bound to City Point,  
n Hampton Roads on Saturday

A letter from Bourdeaux, dated  
Aug. 19, 1802,  
are have been some new duties  
est India produce, and the ex-  
y impositions on the articles  
in foreign bottoms, is almost  
prohibition, for internal cor-

Amprison, except from what is imported  
by our own flag [French] but is permitted  
to export goods brought in foreign vessels,  
at any period within one year, without  
paying duties, that is, in this case, they  
shall be exempt from all duties. Ameri-  
can flour is rather dull sale at 30 livres  
per barrel. Religion having become the  
order of the day in France, and it being  
quite fashionable for all classes to con-  
form to the rules of the church, we pre-  
sume for these reasons that fish will be an  
excellent article through the winter."

### Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9.

A letter has been received from the  
consul of the United States for the king-  
dom of Morocco, dated July 27th, stat-  
ing, that in consequence of the overtures  
which had been made to him on the part  
of the emperor of Morocco, and of the  
contents of dispatches received by him  
from the government of the United States  
by the frigate Adams, which was but  
lately arrived at Gibraltar, he had re-  
turned to his post at Tangiers; and that  
he was about commencing a negotiation  
for the termination of hostilities between  
Morocco and this country. But he ex-  
presses no opinion as to what may be the  
result.

(Nat. Intel.)

We learn that Mr. KING, by the leave  
of government, was to have left England,  
about the 20th of August last, on the tour  
to the continent of Europe, and that he  
would be absent two or three months.  
Mr. Christopher Gore, one of the com-  
missioners of the United States, under the  
11th article of the late treaty with Eng-  
land acting during Mr. King's absence, as  
the charge des affaires of the United States  
at London.

Ibid.

We understand that Mr. OTTO, the  
French Minister to this country, will  
not leave England till February next;  
when Mr. Merry, the Minister for Eng-  
land, will also leave Paris; and that in  
the spring both will repair to the United  
States.

Ibid.

"Washington & Jefferson Republicans."  
The Democrats at the eastward have o-  
late had the matchless effrontery, to con-  
nect the names of Washington and Jeffer-  
son together, as having been united in the  
same system of politics. A late democra-  
tic Vermont paper speaking of the party,  
dare to call themselves the *Washington and  
Jefferson Republicans*. It is to be hoped  
that the Federal editors will not suffer this  
attempt of our adversaries to proceed with-  
out suitable notice and animadversion.  
We all remember with what slyness they  
appropriated to themselves the appellation  
of *republicans*, and how valuable it has  
been to them; it seems, that for some rea-  
son or other they are sick of it, or find it  
will no longer serve a turn, and therefore  
they would now endeavor by thus mixing  
their own base alloy with the current gold  
of Washington's name, cheat the world  
and pass them off together. But the trick  
is easily to be detected; and we shall  
make it our business to watch every at-  
tempt of the kind, and give timely warn-  
ing of the vile imposture. The first in-  
stance we perceived last week in the Na-  
tional Aegis, and we soon found means to  
expose the deception by the publication of  
Washington's own letters. We shall now  
take a method equally as effectual with  
this second attempt, by publishing Jeffer-  
son's letter to Mazzie. This is perhaps  
not amiss in another point of view, as we  
fear its particular contents are even now  
almost forgotten by a great portion of the  
public.

### LETTER.

"Our political situation is prodigiously  
changed since you left us—instead of that  
noble love of liberty, and that republican  
government which carried us triumphantly  
through the dangers of the war, an  
*anglo-monarchic aristocratic* party has ar-  
isen. Their avowed object is to impos-  
e on us the *substance*, as they have already  
given us the form of the British govern-  
ment; nevertheless, the principal body  
of our citizens remain faithful to republi-  
can principles. All our proprietors of  
lands are friendly to those principles, as  
also the mass of men of talents—we have  
against us the EXECUTIVE power, all the  
officers of government, all who are seek-  
ing offices, and all timid men who prefer

the calm of despotism, to the tempestuous  
sea of Liberty; the British merchants,  
and Americans who trade on British capi-  
tals: the speculators; persons interested  
in the bank and public funds.

"I should give you a fever if I should  
name the apostates who have embraced  
those heresies—men who were Solomons  
in council and Sampsons in combat, but  
whose hair has been cut off by the whore,  
England.

"They would wrest from us that lib-  
erty which we have obtained by so much  
labor and peril, but we shall preserve it.  
Our mass of weight and riches is so pow-  
erful, that we have nothing to fear from  
any attempt against us by force—it is suf-  
ficient that we break the Lilliputian ties  
by which they have bound us, in the first  
flumbers which succeeded our labors; it  
suffices that we arrest the progress of that  
system of ingratitude and injustice towards  
France, from whom they would alienate  
us to bring vs under British influence."

No comment will be necessary, further  
than to observe, that when this letter  
was written the "Executive power" here  
spoken of was in the hands of WASHING-  
TON—WASHINGTON was one of those  
here intended by the *Solomons in council  
and Sampsons in combat*—WASHINGTON,  
the good, the great, the illustrious, the  
beloved WASHINGTON was the man here  
openly accused of treachery and corrup-  
tion! And now the partizans of him who  
wrote this very letter have the brazen  
hardihood to call themselves the "*Wash-  
ington Republicans*"—Bafe hypocrisy!  
Mean and disgraceful cunning! Wretch-  
ed and cowardly subterfuge!

N. Y. Ev. Post.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in  
Liverpool, to his friend in Philadelphia,  
dated August 6.

"A meeting has been held of the com-  
mittee of American merchants here, to  
consider of the Act of Parliament of 22d  
June, relating to the importation of foreign  
produce in neutral vessels. We sent you  
a copy of the Act on the 10th ult.—the  
following is their opinion of its meaning  
as affects Cotton, Indigo, and Cochineal,  
viz.

That Indigo and Cochineal may be im-  
ported from the United States of Ameri-  
ca as heretofore, in British, American, or  
other neutral vessels.

That Cotton the growth of the  
United States of America, may be import-  
ed as heretofore, in British and American  
vessels.

That Cotton of any growth may be  
imported from the United States of Ameri-  
ca, as heretofore in British vessels.

That Cotton not the growth of the  
United States of America, can only be im-  
ported for exportation, coming in Ameri-  
can, or other neutral vessels.

You will infer from this, that it is not  
advisable at present to ship any cotton  
not the growth of the United States of  
America, in any other than a British ves-  
sel.

In the mean time it is proposed by the  
American merchants to take such steps as  
may have a tendency to place American  
vessels on the same footing with British  
vessels, but in this nothing decisive can  
be done before the meeting of Parliament,  
which will take place sometime in Sep-  
tember."

### EXTRACTS

Of Letters from an American Gentleman  
in England, to his Friend in Philadel-  
phia.

LONDON, July 30.

On the 15th I went to Hyde Park to  
see a review of the first regiment of horse  
guards by the Prince of Wales and the  
Duke of York. I got a stand close by  
them for near an hour, which gave me a  
good opportunity of decyphering their  
faces by Lavater's rules, and of observing  
minutely their persons. The prince of  
Wales is very fat, and has a good temper-  
ed open countenance, with a manly soldi-  
erlike appearance. The Duke of York  
did not possess me very favorably.  
The prince was very attentive to the la-  
dies, and discovered great ease and affabi-  
lity towards all with whom he conversed;  
but their appears more of good nature and  
grace about him than talent or observati-  
on. The manoeuvres exhibited in the exer-  
cise of the review, were performed with  
great precision and effect.

On the following day I went to view  
the school instituted for the relief of in-  
telligent blind children. It consists of 20  
girls and 10 boys. They are admitted  
at six years old. The girls are taught

to spin flax, to reel and wind their thread  
for the loom, and for shoemakers, and  
to make fash line. I was shewn some li-  
nen which was made from their spinning,  
which was very even and fair. It was a  
spectacle equally interesting and pleasing  
to behold them sitting round the room,  
with their reels and wheels, proceeding in  
their work with the same facility as if  
they possessed their sight. Their dress is  
uniform and neat, and their bed-room in  
the nicest order. The boys are taught  
basket-making and work with great ex-  
pedition. As soon as they arrive to a  
certain proficiency in their respective em-  
ployment, they are returned to their friends.  
Some of them earn from 5 to 18s a week.  
Thus are those pitiable objects, instead of  
being thrown as a burthen on the commu-  
nity, reared up to industrious habits,  
which even amidst their dreary privations  
impart an independence to their minds,  
and console them with the most cheering  
and animated reflections. The funds of  
the institution are supported by voluntary  
annual subscriptions.

On the 17th I visited the boys' blue  
coat school. Here are 600 fine boys, from  
six to fourteen years of age, all dressed  
in blue cloth and yellow stockings. This  
is an inestimable charity, and has already  
produced many bright and useful members  
of society.

(To be continued.)

The following explanatory notes on a  
late act of the British parliament, are ex-  
tracted from a letter from a gentleman in  
Liverpool to his correspondent in Phila-  
delphia.

Liverpool August 14.

As the act is not sufficiently explicit,  
we have taken considerable pains to gain  
information upon the subject, and submit  
to you the following remarks, viz.

That after the 1st of September, 1802,  
Cotton, which is not the growth of the  
United States, cannot be imported for  
home use from thence in American or other  
foreign vessels, but may in British.

The produce of the United States  
can only be imported from thence in  
British vessels, or in American vessels  
navigated according to law, that is, the  
vessel must be United States built—be  
regularly registered (a sea letter will not  
do) have the master and three fourths of  
the crew at least American. We crave  
particular attention to this point; and  
recommend, to prevent detention here,  
that none but natives of the United States  
be admitted, for each man is separately  
examined upon oath at our Custom house;  
and is not acknowledged here as a citi-  
zen of the United States, even though  
he is naturalized and has a protection, un-  
less he was so at the time the Independence  
was acknowledged by this country and  
has been in the service ever since.

This act will not affect sugar, coffee,  
cocoa, ginger, pimento or logwood, as  
they have always been warehoused for ex-  
portation, which is still allowed by this  
act till 31st of Jan, 1804.

Hides, fustic, Nicaragua wood, bar-  
wood, mahogany and such articles as have  
been sold for home use, will, under this  
act, be alone allowed to be warehoused for  
exportation.

Cochineal and indigo may be imported  
for home consumption, in either American  
or British vessels.

Flour and grain may also be admitted  
in any vessel from any place, free of duty,  
all the 1st of January, 1803, unless the  
crops of this season should make a different  
policy necessary.

### ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

Have just imported by the ship Relicity,  
from Liverpool, an assortment of  
FALL GOODS,

Which the offer for Sale by the piece or  
package.—Also, a quantity of patent  
LIVERPOOL SALT.

They have also received by the brig Nep-  
tune and schooner Four Brothers.

A few hundred bushels of Lis-  
bon Salt, Lisbon and Calcavello Wines,  
Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which  
they will sell low from on board, if im-  
mediate application is made.

They have on hand, a good assortment of  
GERMAN LINEN.

October 9.

Printing in all its va-  
riety, executed at this office  
with neatness and dispatch.

### Public Vendue.

On Monday next, the 11th instant, at 3  
o'clock, will be sold on Merchant's  
Wharf,

25 hhd's. of first quality Sugar,  
at a credit of 60 and 90 days, for approv-  
ed negotiable Notes.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

October 9.

### Public Sale.

On Tuesday next will be sold, at the Ven-  
due Store,

4 Boxes of Hatts, handsomely  
assorted,

1 Elegant Book Case,

1 Side Board, &c. &c.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

October 9.

### French Academy.

THE subscriber, agreeable to his pro-  
mise in a former advertisement, has open-  
ed his Academy for the instruction of  
young LADIES and GENTLEMEN in the  
French Language, on Monday last, at  
the house next door bout one to Mr. Faw's  
office, in St. Asaph street, between King  
and Prince streets. Hours of attendance  
for such young Ladies as can make it con-  
venient, from 9 until 12 o'clock in the  
morning; and for those who attend other  
schools, from 11 until 1 o'clock in the  
morning; for young Gentlemen, from 6  
until 9 o'clock in the evening every y  
in the week regularly, Saturday excepted.  
Those young Ladies or Gentlemen who  
cannot make it convenient to attend  
school, private attendance will be given  
at their houses.

Price of tuition, at his Academy, dol-  
lars, 8 per quarter, and two dollars en-  
trance.

MARIN DETARGNY.

October 9.

6r

Pursuant to a Decree of the Circuit  
Court of the District of Columbia, for  
the county of Alexandria, will be sold,  
on the 1st day of November next, on the  
Premises,

### A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the APPURTENANCES,

Situated in the town of Alexandria, upon  
the west side of Pitt street, and to the south-  
ward of King street, and bounded as fol-  
lows: Beginning upon Pitt street 151 feet  
7 inches to the southward of King street,  
and running thence southwardly with Pitt  
street and binding therewith 25 feet to  
the south line of the lot of Jesse Taylor,  
deceased, thence westwardly with a line  
parallel to King street 61 feet 8 inches  
and a half to the line of William Hally,  
thence northwardly with his line and par-  
allel to Pitt street the length of the first  
line, thence with a straight line to the be-  
ginning. The Premises will be sold under  
the direction of

JOHN DUNDAS,

PETER HEISKELL,

PETER WISE, jun. } Comm'rs.

October 9.

dts.

### Fairfax Court-House Races.

ON the first Thursday in November  
next, will be run for, over a hand-  
some course, at Fairfax Court-House, a  
subscription Purse of 100 dollars, free for  
any horse, mare or gelding, the three mile  
heats; subscribers starting a horse to pay  
10 dollars, and non-subscribers 15 dollars  
entrance. The following day will be run  
for, over the same ground a handsome purse,  
the amount not yet ascertained, the sub-  
scription still being open, and will con-  
tinue so until ten days before the racing  
commences, it is supposed to be equal to  
the first day's purse, free as above,  
the two mile heats, the winning horse of  
of the first days purse excepted. On the  
third day will be run for over the same  
ground, a Sweepstake free for saddle horses  
only; every person starting a horse to pay  
10 dollars, in all other respects the rules to  
be conformable to are those of the  
Fredericksburg Jockey Club; those who  
have not yet paid the amount of their sub-  
scriptions will please to do so on or before  
the first day's race to

JOHN RATCLIFFE, Sec'ry.

N. B. As the Course, &c. will be put  
in order at the sole expence of the proprie-  
tor, some compensation will be required  
from all those who go on the field as fut-  
ers, to be first agreed on,

October 9.

cq12t

The Executors of the late Gen. Geo. Washington, offer for sale, the following

### TRACTS OF LAND, viz.

A tract in Loudoun county on Dilcott Run, containing 300 acres. The soil well adapted for farming and a considerable proportion of it might easily be improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies on the great road from the City of Washington, Alexandria and George Town to Leesburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles from Alexandria, less from the City and George Town and not more than three from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481 acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Athol's Bent. The soil is that which is said to be most favorable to Plaster of Paris, well watered by several never failing streams flowing from the mountain—part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of the above counties, containing 885 acres. Chatten's run passes through this tract and gives several valuable mill-seats. The soil is similar to the above tract and equally favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One also, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. These several tracts are in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the soil very similar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, situated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres in Frederick county, this land is in the vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire county containing 240 acres—this tract, though small is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac river, about 12 miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river running almost round it; two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great abundance of the largest Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the soil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a shipping port with more ease and at a smaller expense, than that which is transported only 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres on Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and in Nansemond river—this land is considered extremely valuable by those who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county, Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 519 acres—This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Washington, not far from Kettocan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania, containing 234 acres—This land affords an exceeding good stand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburgh, and a large quantity of natural meadow fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the first action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, State of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory. Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres; ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable titles can be given for the above lands.

Lots in the City of Washington.

Two improved lots near the Capitol, square 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eastern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in square 667. These lots are advantageously situated on the water.

### ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, corner of Pitt and Prince-streets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 3 dollars per foot.

### WINCHESTER.

One lot in Town of half an acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, enclosed with a good post and rail fence, and another in the commons of about six acres,

### Bath, or Warm Springs.

Two well situated lots, on one of them is a small building large enough to accommodate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known by application to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, Culpepper county. GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, Jefferson, do. WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, Winchester, do.

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Mount Washington, Fairfax, do.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON, M. Vernon, do. LAWRENCE LEWIS, Wood Laron, do. August 30. 2aw

### BENNETT & WATTS

Have received by the CATHERINE, from Liverpool, a Part of their

### FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the Package Price or Retail.—The following are a Part:

Coatings, Cloths, Kersey-meres, Elastic, Swansdowns and Turkey-downs; rose Blankets, Fearnoughts, Negro Cottons; Devonshire Kerseys, Flat Linings, Furniture Fringes, Cord and Tassels, Russia Sheetings and Ravens Duck, &c. &c.

They expect the remainder of their Goods by the first Vessels from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. 2cwf

### FOR SALE,

THE LOT with the HOUSE thereon, at the South-east corner of Cameron and Alfred streets late the Property of Thomas Richards. Also, several vacant LOTS adjoining thereto on Alfred Street, between Cameron and King Streets. The House is pleasantly situated and in good order for the Accommodation of a Family.—If not sold before the 1st of November, it will then be rented.

WILLIAM CRAIK. Sept. 30. 2aw

### ROBERT GRAY

WILL be in Philadelphia during the Literary Fair to be held there, on the 18th inst. Those gentlemen who wish to furnish their libraries with such books as are not often on sale in this place may, by leaving their orders at R. and J. Gray's bookstore, before the 15th inst. have them procured at the Philadelphia selling prices.

October 5. 2w

### THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the District of Columbia, as soon as he can close his out standing concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,

### THE FOLLOWING

Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great Falls of Potomac, on which is a good House, a new Barn, and fine excellent meadow. Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60 feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron House, situated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily transported to Georgetown, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchased.

Three Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkeley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep Pryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eighths may also be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36 acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria and adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of cedar posts and chestnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 30 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excellent water.—The Garden and Yard paved in.—The House is not quite finished. It will be sold either in its present state, or finished as may suit the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilton, and the subscriber, between Fairfax street and the river Potomac; and also, the division of the said wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet street.

An undivided half of a LOT in the west side of Fairfax street, above Queen street, on which the house was burnt last winter. For particulars, respecting titles and terms, which will be liberal both as to price and credit, apply to

JOHN POTTS. Alexandria, Oct. 17. 2aw

### TORRENT,

A LARGE and COMMODIOUS STABLE,

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Sept. 20. 2c.

### Judge Tucker's Blackstone.

### PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING AN AMERICAN EDITION OF BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES With NOTES of Reference to the CONSTITUTION and LAWS of the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA:

With an appendix to each volume, containing tracts upon such subjects as appeared necessary to form a systematic view of the laws of Virginia as a member of the federal union.

BY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Professor of law in the College of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the General Court, in Virginia.

THE PROPOSED EDITION WILL CONTAIN

I. An Introduction, or Preface.

II. NOTES on such parts of the Commentaries as treat on subjects which relate to correlative powers, delegated by the constitution and laws of the federal government, or of the state of Virginia; shewing in what instances the principles of the British constitution, the maxims of that government, the general customs, or common law of England, acts of the British parliament, and particular customs, or prescriptions, have been adopted or confirmed; altered or amended; or wholly changed and repealed, by local circumstances, political considerations, or the express provisions contained in our constitution and statute law.

III. To each volume of the Commentaries, there will be an appendix; into which will be introduced notes of a more considerable length, which cannot conveniently be inserted in the body of the work, and short tracts upon some subjects arising out of our own constitution and laws.

IV. The appendix to the first volume will contain, 1. A discourse on government; 2. An inquiry into the obligation and authority of the common law and statutes of England, in the United States respectively; and whether the same be the law of the federal government of the United States or not. 3. A view of the written law of the commonwealth of Virginia as partaking of the constitution and laws of the federal government, and treaties made thereby; as well as of its own particular constitution, and acts of its legislature; together with such acts of the parliament of Great Britain, as may be still supposed to have any force or obligation therein. 4. A view of the constitution of the United States; its relation and connection with the state constitutions; a brief examination of their respective powers; a short parallel between it and that of Great Britain; and an examination of some of its defects; and a view of the amendments thereto proposed by the federal state conventions; and of such as may still be proper to be taken into further consideration. 5. A short view of the constitution of Virginia; an examination of some of Mr. Jefferson's positions respecting it; some hints with regard to an amendment of it, &c. 6. Observations on the right of conscience and the freedom of the press, in the United States of America. 7. A view of the origin, progress, and present state of slavery in Virginia, with a plan for its gradual abolition. 8. View of the laws respecting glebes and churches in Virginia.

V. The appendix to the second volume will contain a short abstract of the land laws in Virginia, with a reference to such as are not to be found in any general code. 2. A discourse on the law of descents in Virginia. 3. An engraved copulate table of descents according thereto. 4. A table shewing the manner in which estates in parcenary shall be divided pursuant thereto. 5. A view of the laws respecting escheats and forfeitures, passed during the revolutionary war, and of the rights of foreigners to hold lands in Virginia. 6. A view of the laws respecting slaves as property. 7. A discourse on the subject of the laws restraining usury.

VI. The appendix to the third volume will contain a short view of the courts of the United States, and of the commonwealth of Virginia, with an abstract of the laws by which the practice therein is regulated: strictures on the trial by jury

in Virginia under the existing laws, and plan for their amendment.

VII. The appendix to the fourth volume will contain an abstract of the criminal jurisdiction of the federal government, and of the commonwealth of Virginia; and a short discourse on treason.

VIII. The tracts mentioned in the fourth section—together with the Editor's preface and the Commentator's introduction, being all attached to the first volume of Blackstone; will in this edition, be divided into two parts—the preface and introduction; and the five tracts first mentioned in the fourth section, will be attached to the first part, and the other three tracts mentioned in the same section, will make the appendix to the second part.

IX. The notes dispersed thro'out the work will amount to 14 or fifteen hundred. Those which refer to the constitution and laws of the United States are very numerous.

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I. That the work be printed with a new type on superfine paper, and in five very large octavo volumes; and be bound in neat leather binding.

II. That it shall go to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained to make it prudent—and from the time of going to press be published in one year.

III. That the price of the whole, complete and bound, shall be twenty dollars, payable on delivery.

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PRINTED DAILY BY S. SNOWDEN.

AM VOL. II.]

Publ On TU

At ten o'clock, will

Rum in hogl

Whiskey in barre

Gin in casks and

Port wine in casks

Molasses in hhd.

Sugar in hhd. and

White and brown

Chocolate in boxe

Coffee in tierces a

Raisins in kegs an

Queens Ware in

Sorted,

A variety of

—AMONG W

Superfine cloth and

Narrow Cloth, an

Irish Linens, and

Sail duck of differ

Chintz and Calic

Cambric and Col

India Mullin and

Coloured threads a

Ribbons, Hats, an

A number of other

P. G. M

October 8.

Sale by

On WEDN

At 10 o'clock, will b

Store, the corner o

Streets.

Rum in hhd

Whisky in barrels

Apple Brandy in

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and

Molasses in hhd.

Sugar in hhd. and

White and brown

Coffee in casks and

Raisins in kegs and

Queens Ware, an

A variety of DI

THOS. PATTO

October 9.

JOSEPH RID

Have imported in the

Captain Eve, from

Assignment of

FALL G

Also, 8, 10, 12

pointed Nails; crates

well assorted for coun

Salt in sacks, and

Stones. They daily ex

Goods, per Brig Indu

Sept. 27.

FALL G

WILLIAM

HAS received par

GOODS, per the brig

expects the remainder by

all of which he will sell

for Cash or approved

date, it being his intent

land as soon as possible

Sept. 29.

CUTHBERT

Has received by the E

capt. Lawrence, from

considerable part of his

FALL G

Which are now openi

he expects by the first ar

don and Liverpool.

Sept. 28.

Just Rece

Fresh Lisbon

Oranges,

Filberts, Walnuts, &

Also, on H

A few boxes excell

JOSE

October 7.